प्रो॰ अलका क्षत्रिय: सभापति महोदय, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहूंगी कि क्या वे इज़राइल की तरह यहां भी कोई कानून बनाना चाहेंगे कि जहां भी किसी नयी बिल्डिंग का कंस्ट्रक्शन हो, उसमें वर्षा के जल के संचय की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए?

श्री प्रियरंजन दासमुंशी: सभापति महोदय, इसके लिए हमें किसी देश का उदाहरण लेने की जरूरत नहीं हैं। मैं इतना ही बताना चाहता हूं कि हमारे देश के अंदर जो एजेंसीज़ हैं, वे इसके बारे में काम करने के लिए बहुत काबिल हैं और हमारा मंत्रालय रेन वाटर हार्वेस्टिंग के सिलसिले में काफी आगे बढ़ चुका है। कई स्टेट गवर्नमैंट्स अपने-अपने प्रदेशों में, खास तौर से बड़े-बड़े शहरों में अपने प्रमोटर्स को और बिल्डिंग कंस्ट्रक्शन एजैंसीज़ को सलाह भी दे चुकी हैं और इस दिशा में बहुत ही जल्दी हम लोग एक नीति निर्धारित करेंगे। इसके लिए यदि कानून लाने की जरूरत हुई तो हम कानून भी लाएंगे क्योंकि रेन वाटर हार्वेसिंटग हमारे देश के लिए बहुत जरूरी है और इसके द्वारा जल संसाधन का काम बहुत तेजी से चलेगा।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

Recommendations of Naresh Chandra Committee

*22. SHRIMATI N.P. DURGA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Naresh Chandra Committee, set up to formulate a road map for devlopment of Civil Aviation in the country, recommended more FDI, flights and a regulator, apart from other things;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Committee recommended to allow the entry of foreign airlines in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government have studied the Report submitted by the Committee; and

(e) if so, the decision taken by Government on the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Naresh Chandra Committee has recommended, *inter-alia*, that foreign airlines may be allowed to invest upto 49% in both domestic and international scheduled air transport services.

(d) and (e) The report is being examined by the Government.

Safeguards in foreign exchange market

*26. SHRI S.M.LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of FANANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that the RBI had to sell a small chunk of foreign exchange reserves in June, 2004 to stabilise the foreign exchange market;

(b) Whether it is also a fact that foreign institutional investors are speculating in the Indian foreign exchange market; and

(c) What safeguards RBI is taking to ensure that there is reasonable stability in the value of Indian rupee in foreign exchange market; and

(d) The details of the guidelines to be evolved to ensure stability in the foreign exchange market?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Foreign exchange reserves are used for reducing volatility and maintaining orderly conditions in the foreign exchange market. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) buys and sells US dollars in the spot and forward markets, which, together with valuation changes because of changes in the cross-currency rates, results in an increase or decrease of foreign exchange reserves, India's foreign exchchange reserves, which stood at US$ 119.8 billion on May 28,2004 declined marginally to US$ 119.7 billion on June 4,2004 and further to US$ 119.3 billion on June 11,2004, but increased to US$ 119.9 billion on June 18, 2004. RBI's sale-purchase figures become available in the public domain with a lag of one month.

(b) According to Securities and Exchange Borad of India (SEBI), net investment by the foreign institutional investors (FIIs) in the Indian capital market was nearly US$10 billion during 2003-04. However, FIIs turned net sellers in the market during May-June 2004. In order to ensure smooth payments, RBI took measures fo maintaining orderly conditions